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Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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LATE FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS . . .

CANADA

Fall-sown wheat for harvest in 1944 is estimated to cover 735,000 acres, an increase of 4 percent compared with the 707,000 acres sown in the fall of 1942. Fall-rye sowings, reported at 273,200 acres, represent a decrease of 30 percent from last year's seedings of 387,200 acres. The condition of fall sowing on October 31 was estimated at 84 percent of the long-time average yield per acre for wheat, and 78 percent for rye.

ARGENTINA

General rains and continued low temperatures during mid-November are said to have delayed wheat harvesting in the early districts, but were beneficial to the crops in the later districts, where conditions are reported as generally very good.

SOUTH AFRICA

The wheat harvest has started, and prospects are reported to be more favorable than earlier indications promised.

ARGENTINA

Harvesting of flaxseed was expected to begin about the middle of this month; the condition of the crop is reported from good to excellent. Sunflower-seed sowings have been intensified under favorable growing conditions, and peanut sowing continues. The tung plantations in Misiones and Corrientes flowered satisfactorily.

MEXICO

This year's winter-vegetable crop in the Mexican State of Sinaloa, the most important winter-vegetable producing and exporting State in Mexico, suffered severe storm damage during September and October. Well in excess of 50 percent of all seed beds were a total loss. Although there was considerable replanting, the net result is believed to be an acreage and production no greater than last year. Prior to the September-October storms the acreage planted in Sinaloa was estimated to be 35 percent larger than the 45,000 acres planted during the 1942-43 season. Tomatoes usually account for 87 percent of the winter vegetables grown in Sinaloa, peppers for 10 percent, and peas, eggplant, and string beans for the remaining 3 percent.

Ordinarily, Mexican West Coast winter vegetables begin moving to the United States about November 15. During the first several weeks, shipments are almost entirely from the northern State of Sonora. They usually reach their peak during the early months of the year as the crops begin moving in steadily increasing volume from the more southerly producing areas in the States of Sinaloa and Nayarit. As the September-October storms forced replantings in practically all of the Sinaloa producing areas at about the same time, this usual progression in harvesting and shipping will be much less marked this year, and a serious traffic jam may develop when the crops are ready for shipment.

Gordon P. Boals, in charge

CANADA INCREASES SUBSIDY ON FEED WHEAT

An increase in Canada's subsidy on feed wheat, from 8 cents to 25 cents per bushel, became effective on November 15, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This move was the outgrowth of the unfavorable feed position of wheat under the new price schedule adopted September 28. The initial payment of \$1.25 per bushel to be made on No. 1 Northern, with the usual discounts for feed grades, put wheat in an unfavorable feed relationship with oats and barley, on a pound-for-pound basis.

The original drawback of 8 cents per bushel on wheat of any grade fed became effective when the basic guaranteed price was changed from 70 to 90 cents, at the beginning of the 1942-43 crop year. With wheat at the 90-cent level the subsidy was considered necessary in order that wheat might be in a competitive price position with oats and barley. Fluctuations in feed-grain prices have been limited by the support prices effective since August 1942 and the ceiling prices set in late 1941 and early 1942. Top grades of oats could thus range only between the limits of 45 and 51-1/2 cents, and barley was restricted by its limits of 60 and 64-3/4 cents. During most of the past year these grains have sold near the ceiling price. In addition, effective around October 1, growers receive advances of 10 cents per bushel on oats and 15 cents on barley marketed. These advances from the equalization fund constitute in effect a subsidy applicable on all sales.

The new wheat subsidy rate of 25 cents per bushel applies only on grain grading No. 4 Northern or lower. Oats and wheat are now at about the same level, but barley still maintains some price advantage over wheat, pound for pound, for feeders who buy their feed. It will be noted that the advance payments of 10 cents per bushel on oats and 15 cents on barley, made on all deliveries of these grains, do not affect the price paid by nonproducers. (See also Foreign Crops and Markets, October 18, 1943.) Producer-feeders, however, do not benefit from the advance payments on coarse grains they feed, nor are producers who hold wheat delivery permits eligible to receive the drawback on any wheat they purchase for feed. As a result growers' price-feed ratios must be calculated on a different basis. This situation benefits the Eastern feeders mainly, since freight subsidies to this area are operative, in addition to other subsidies. For growers, wheat is a higher priced feed than oats or barley but is in a price range to substitute for these grains when they are not in position for feeding. In some cases, however, it would appear more profitable to sell grain than to feed it.

A revised comparison of the relative cost of the three grains on a pound basis is shown on the following page, based on the new price schedule for wheat of feed grades, and deducting the 25-cent drawback for nonproducers. The cost of feed wheat is shown first in comparison with coarse-grain prices, disregarding the advance payments of 10 and 15 cents on oats and barley. This would represent the buyers' position, while the second comparison, adding the advances to the basic price, covers the theoretical cost of feed to the producer, taking into account the benefits that he could obtain through marketing the grain as such.

CANADA: Comparative costs of grains fed, 1942-43 and 1943-44

GRAIN.	1942-43				1943-44			
	NON-PRODUCERS		PRODUCERS a/		NON-PRODUCERS		PRODUCERS a/	
	PER	PER	PER	PER	PER	PER	PER	PER
	BUSHEL	100 POUNDS	BUSHEL	100 POUNDS	BUSHEL	100 POUNDS	BUSHEL	100 POUNDS
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Feed wheat	b/ 0.71	1.18	b/ 0.90	1.50	1.15	1.92		
Oats	0.51-1/2	1.51	0.51-1/2	1.51	0.61-1/2	1.81		
Barley	0.64-3/4	1.35	0.64-3/4	1.35	0.79-3/4	1.66		

Based on official reports. (Prices in Canadian currency.)

a/ Includes extra payment for oats and barley if sold.

b/ Based on No. 4 Northern less the subsidy; 8 cents in 1942-43, 25 cents in 1943-44.

Guaranteed prices on No. 1 Northern were fixed at 70 cents during the three seasons, 1939-40 to 1941-42, and at 90 cents during 1942-43 and the early part of 1943. On September 28, 1943, however, the earlier announced schedule, based on the 90-cent rate, was superseded by an initial payment to producers of \$1.25 in Canadian currency. Participating certificates entitle farmers to continue to share in profits made on sales by the Wheat Board.

CANADA: Price per bushel for straight-grade wheat in carlots,
1938-39 to 1943-44 a/

GRADE						1943-44	
	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	TENTATIVE:	REVISED
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	b/ Cents	Dollars
No. 1 Hard ...	81	70-1/2	70	70	90	90	1.25
No. 1 Northern:	80	70	70	70	90	90	1.25
No. 2 Northern:	77	67	67	67	87	87	1.22
No. 3 Northern:	74	62-1/2	63	64	83-1/2	83-1/2	1.20
No. 4 Northern:	69	57	58	60	79	80	1.15
No. 5 wheat ...	61-1/2	51	54	57	76	77	1.10
No. 6 wheat ...	54-1/2	44-1/2	48	53	72	74	1.06
Feed wheat	48	40	44	49	68	71	1.04

From reports of the Canadian Wheat Board.

a/ Price in Canadian currency, basis in store Fort William or Vancouver.

b/ Effective only until September 28, when new price schedule was announced.

EGYPT HARVESTS RECORD BARLEY CROP

The 1943 barley crop in Egypt is now reported at 14.4 million bushels or 1.2 million bushels below the earlier estimate of 15.6 million. This is still well above the 1942 crop of 12.7 million bushels, for even at the reduced figure the 1943 production is indicated to be a record crop. Barley is to be used partly in the war bread, as admixture of 10 percent in the bread is mandatory. Seeding of malting barley, which was formerly raised in the district between Lake Mariut and the Egyptian western desert, for export to the United Kingdom has been discontinued. War activities in that area have interfered with cultivation, according to reports.

CUBAN RICE PRODUCTION INCREASED

The 1943 rice crop in Cuba is now estimated at 2,500,000 bushels, compared with 1,400,000 bushels in 1942, and with the 1936-1940 average of 1,025,000 bushels. Since the war the high cost of production and the large risk customarily involved in growing rice in Cuba have been offset by the high prices being paid as a result of decreased imports. Because of the difficulty in obtaining imported rice, the Government has encouraged farmers to increase production. Yields this year are not so high as expected because of damage from heavy rain storms during October. The rain also delayed harvest, which will continue through November.

The distribution by the Cuban Government of seed rice last spring is believed to have been an important factor in the increased rice acreage this year. Most of the rice is grown on unirrigated land. The Government approved a project this year to irrigate about 7,000 acres, much of which may be used for rice farming, but this project was not completed in time for use in 1943.

Prior to 1941, only 50,000 acres were planted to rice. The planted area was increased to 65,000 acres in 1941 and to 100,000 acres in 1942. It is estimated that 150,000 acres were sown to rice this year. Because of an unprecedented drought in 1942 the rice harvest did not increase in proportion with the extended acreage, but remained at the level of the previous year.

The increase in 1943 rice production will not be sufficient to offset the reduction in stocks utilized during the past year. Substantial rice imports, therefore, will continue to be necessary. Imports during the early months of the 1943-44 marketing year considerably exceeded those of the same period last year, and stocks on hand are larger than at any time since October 1942.

CUBA: Rice production, imports, and apparent domestic utilization,
annual 1937-1943

YEAR	PRODUCTION		IMPORTS	APPARENT DOMESTIC UTILIZATION
	ROUGH	MILLED		
	1,000	Million	Million	Million
	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds
1937	615	18	494	512
1938	855	25	412	437
1939	1,265	37	444	481
1940	1,095	32	429	461
1941	1,435	42	398	440
1942	1,400	41	342	a/ 383
1943	2,564	75	-	-
	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:

American Embassy, Cuba, and Foreign Agriculture Bulletin No. 2, United States Department of Agriculture.

a/ It is estimated that, in addition, 70 million pounds were withdrawn from stocks.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS . . .

Fred J. Rossiter, in charge

CHILE ENCOURAGES EXPANSION IN OILSEED ACREAGE.

The Committee for Development of Oilseed Production, a semiofficial organization in Chile, announced that the 1944 acreage goal for sunflower seed was fixed at 75,000 acres compared with 24,400 acres planted for the 1943 crop. The Committee had previously announced production goals of 44,092,000 pounds for 1943, 88,194,000 for 1944, and 133,400,000 for 1945. The program, which also includes minor increases in hempseed production, is designed to make Chile self-sufficient in edible vegetable oils by 1945.

CHILE: Production of vegetable oilseeds, 1939-40 to 1942-43

YEAR	SUNFLOWER SEED	HEMPSEED	RAPESEED	GRAPE SEED	THISTLE SEED	TOTAL <u>a/</u>
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1939-40	3,684	10,440	2,019	1,808	44	17,995
1940-41	8,566	9,645	3,305	1,991	331	23,838
1941-42	15,328	29,461	3,307	2,205	441	51,742
1942-43	28,353	39,683	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	68,036

Compiled from current consular reports.

a/ Does not include a number of minor oilseed crops for which recent production data are not available. b/ Not available.

The production of edible vegetable oils in Chile represents only a small part of domestic requirements (about 14 percent in 1942). In recent years the country has been heavily dependent on imports of cottonseed (for crushing) from Peru, Egypt (prior to 1940), and Brazil (in 1940 and 1941). Export bans and transportation difficulties, however, have now virtually eliminated those three sources of supply. Imports of soybean oil, mostly from Europe and the Orient, declined from 4,184,000 pounds in 1938 to 71,000 in 1941. Imports of olive oil from Europe were important prior to 1939.

Imports of larger quantities of vegetable oilseeds, principally sunflower, hemp, rape, peanuts, and flaxseed, from Argentina in 1940 and 1941 partly offset the loss of overseas sources. Argentine restrictions on exports of fats and oils since the middle of 1943 and stronger competition by allied buyers for all the Latin American oilseed surpluses have emphasized to Chile the urgency of greater domestic production.

The domestic oilseed crushing and refining facilities are believed to be adequate for supplying the country's entire annual needs for vegetable oils if the raw materials are available. In recent years, 80 to 90 percent of the vegetable oils consumed in Chile were derived from imported seeds and nuts, crushed by domestic mills. Domestic seeds and imported oils provided the remaining 10 to 20 percent.

As a result of the impending shortage of vegetable oilseeds the Chilean Government issued decrees on August 13 and October 7, 1942, prohibiting further exports of the principal oilseeds, oils, and fats. In addition, the Committee for Development of Oilseed Production intensified its campaign to increase oilseed production, with emphasis on sunflower seed. Significant increases have already been obtained in the production of sunflower seed and hempseed. No export surplus is expected in the near future, however, in view of the present national deficiency in vegetable oils and the competition from other crops for the relatively small supply of labor, equipment, and arable land in Chile.

CHILE: Imports and exports of fats and oils, 1936 to 1942

COMMODITY	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
IMPORTS	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	
Castor oil	8:	19:	20:	19:	3:	a/	a/	
Coconut oil	359:	231:	421:	545:	774:	619:	a/	
Cottonseed oil	1:	11:	6:	1:	190:	1,243:	401	
Linseed oil	951:	1,434:	1,179:	1,046:	1,027:	597:	271	
Olive oil (both types)	1,143:	1,456:	5,124:	569:	424:	484:	260	
Soybean oil	2,382:	2,925:	4,184:	2,857:	633:	71:	b/	
Copra	38:	22:	42:	59:	59:	22:	0	
Cottonseed	72,742:	96,161:	111,612:	88,004:	80,704:	17,100:	12,231	
Flaxseed	1:	1,207:	1,697:	3,153:	3,971:	3,481:	a/	
Kapok seed	0:	0:	0:	8,033:	163:	1:	a/	
Peanuts (not shelled)	451:	929:	937:	1,309:	935:	187:	547	
Peanuts (shelled)	0:	0:	0:	6,151:	24,611:	23,611:	6,246	
Rapeseed	0:	0:	0:	b/	22:	8,816:	a/	
Safflower seed	0:	49:	b/	1,116:	1,511:	a/	a/	
Sunflower seed	0:	0:	0:	0:	32,349:	38,289:	66,786	
Other vegetable oils	c/	22:c/	106:c/	88:	d/	d/	d/	a/
Lard	65:	30:	61:	60:	260:	213:	655	
Tallow	1,193:	4,613:	3,180:	5,384:	14,160:	7,233:	16,274	
Other animal fats	334:	346:	183:	181:	283:	52:	a/	
Total (in terms of oil) ..	17,524:	26,303:	32,063:	29,593:	49,939:	36,432:	-	
EXPORTS (CHIEF ITEMS)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Hempseed	1,412:	8,051:	2,406:	815:	1,296:	725:	518	
Palm nuts	193:	297:	199:	163:	263:	130:	194	
Whale oil and spermacetti ..	1,896:	1,332:	144:	1,927:	0:	a/	a/	

Compiled from Estadística Chilena and recent consular reports.

a/ Data not available. b/ Less than 500 pounds. c/ Partly estimated. d/ Included with coconut oil.

Hempseed production was increased from 9.6 million pounds in 1941 to 39.7 million in 1943. The increase, however, was largely an indirect result of efforts to increase hemp fiber production, although most of the seed are crushed for oil. An annual seed-production goal of 33,069,000 pounds was set for 1942 through 1944.

Production of several other oilseeds is being encouraged through publicity campaigns and favorable prices, but no goals have been set. Soybean production averages only about 65,000 pounds (1,100 bushels) annually and little effort is being made to encourage increased output because of the low oil content in relation to that of other oilseeds and reluctance on the part of dairymen to use soybean cake for feed. Imports of soybean oil for use in the manufacture of vegetable shortening averaged about 31 million pounds during the 5 years ended with 1939.

Rapeseed production has increased slightly in recent years, but no appreciable increase is expected in the near future. Imports of rapeseed from Argentina have been heavy since 1940. The use of grape seeds for crushing has grown slowly because of the low oil content and the fact that the seeds are a byproduct of the wine industry. Other oil-bearing products grown on a very minor scale in Chile include flaxseed, thistle seed, olives, castor beans, and palm nuts. Chile is relying largely on increased production of sunflower seeds and continued imports of oils and oilseeds (on a reduced scale) from Argentina to fill the bulk of domestic requirements until domestic production has reached a level of self-sufficiency or overseas sources are again accessible. Annual consumption of edible vegetable oils in Chile is estimated at 33,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds.

PERU SETS MINIMUM PRICES FOR DOMESTIC OILSEEDS

Guaranteed minimum prices for the 1944 crop of peanuts, sunflower seed, sesame, and castor beans were provided for in a Peruvian decree dated October 14, 1943. The Government is attempting to bring about an expansion in the production of these oilseeds. With that end in view it will purchase the 1944 crops directly from local producers at the guaranteed price levels. The following prices are offered for oilseeds (net-weight basis) containing not more than 3 percent of impurities or spoiled grains and delivered at Government warehouses.

PERU: Prices offered by the Government for domestic oilseeds
from the 1944-crop

KIND OF OILSEED	PERUVIAN CURRENCY	UNITED STATES CURRENCY
	: PER QUINTAL (46 KILOGRAMS):	PER POUND
	<i>Soles</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Peanuts, shelled	40	6.07
Peanuts, not shelled	30	4.55
Sunflower seed	25	3.79
Sesame seed	50	7.59
Castor beans	13	1.97

Compiled from a current consular report.

Production of these oilseeds and of olives and flaxseed in past years has been too small to warrant official estimates. Cottonseed is the only oilseed produced on a commercial scale in Peru. The 1943 crop of seed was reduced to about 75 percent of that in 1941 (155,000 short tons) as an indirect result of the terms of a cotton purchase agreement with the United States.

COTTON AND OTHER FIBERS . . .

A. W. Palmer, in charge

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO DISPOSE OF HAITIAN COTTON

Negotiations are now under way between Haitian cotton exporters and Colombian mill owners for the sale of a portion of the cotton stocks in that country. The negotiations will affect possibly 6,000 bales, which is approximately half of the production this year. In 1941, Colombia purchased almost the entire crop of about 12,000 bales, and mill operators have been seeking a source of low-priced cotton for use in their mills.

In pre-war years, Haiti exported the major portion of its cotton crop to France and the United Kingdom, and at one time (in 1940) Japan bought a large part of the crop. Since the war, however, Colombia has been the only important purchaser of Haitian cotton. In 1942, an agreement was negotiated between the United States and Haiti, in an effort to relieve the depressing effect of the relatively large surplus of cotton on the Haitian economy, and to adjust production with the reduced demand for the fiber, with benefit to both Haiti and the United States. The Haitian Government agreed to bring no new areas into cultivation during the term of the agreement (until the end of the present war) and not to permit any increase in total cotton acreage. The United States, in turn, agreed to purchase the 1941 crop as well as stocks from previous crops, and all future crops (up to 12,500 bales each) until the end of the war. A basic price of 15 centimes per half-kilogram (2.72 cents per pound) for seed cotton was stipulated in the agreement. The Haitian Government has fixed this price as a minimum for payment to growers for cotton delivered at the gins. Since the signing of this agreement, the United States has had no occasion to purchase any cotton in Haiti, since the price has stayed above the support price.

As grown in Haiti, cotton is cultivated somewhat indifferently by the natives. The major portion of the crop grows in a semi-wild state, as a perennial plant, somewhat like the northern Brazilian tree-cotton. Because of the topography of the country, there is no opportunity to cultivate the crop on a fairly large scale. It is therefore grown in small patches on each farmer's holdings. The fiber ranges from 3/4 to 1-1/2 inches in length, and only a small portion of the crop will grade better than middling, with the majority of the fiber turning out a deep tan color, known to the trade as "khaki cotton."

At one time, cotton cultivation assumed quite an important place in the Haitian economy, but the boll weevil entered the country soon after 1935, and production declined after that date. Efforts were made to combat the pest, through introduction of early maturing annual varieties of cotton, use of insecticides, and various other control measures, but natural factors have worked in favor of the pest, and there has been little success in combating the effects of the weevil.

Of the cotton produced in Haiti, about 98 percent enters trade channels, since there are no mills in the country. Domestic consumption is limited to mattresses and other items of immediate usage, requiring no mechanical processing. Naturally, cotton manufactures form a substantial part of the total Haitian import trade, and in pre-war years, they made up about one-fourth of the total import trade of the country.

HAITI: Production of cotton, by years, 1916-17 to 1942-43
(Converted to bales of 478 pounds)

YEAR	PRODUCTION	YEAR	PRODUCTION	YEAR	PRODUCTION
	<i>Bales</i>		<i>Bales</i>		<i>Bales</i>
19 16-17	5,700	19 25-26	23,000	19 34-35	28,500
19 17-18	7,200	19 26-27	22,600	19 35-36	26,500
19 18-19	20,300	19 27-28	20,400	19 36-37	24,900
19 19-20	15,200	19 28-29	21,900	19 37-38	21,600
19 20-21	9,000	19 29-30	23,600	19 38-39	21,500
19 21-22	19,300	19 30-31	19,200	19 39-40	14,300
19 22-23	15,500	19 31-32	29,100	19 40-41	12,100
19 23-24	15,300	19 32-33	27,000	19 41-42	11,300
19 24-25	16,600	19 33-34	24,500	19 42-43	12,000

Compiled from Annual Reports of the Fiscal Department, Haiti.

HAITIAN SISAL EXPORTS DECLINE

Haitian exports of sisal during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1943, amounted to 10,570 tons (of 2,240 pounds), or 854 tons less than during the preceding year, but almost equal to the exports during 1940-41. During the last quarter of the year less sisal was shipped from Haiti than during any other similar period since January-March 1940. The decline in exports is due in part to lower production and in part to lack of shipping space. Sisal is a year-around crop and production rarely varies much from month to month except as new plantings come to the producing stage or old stands are abandoned. Port stocks were reported to be relatively large at the end of September. Prices during the 1942-43 year were between 8 and 9 cents per pound compared with an average of around 8 cents in 1941-42. The highest prices of each year prevailed during later months, beginning about June.

HAITI: Exports of sisal, by months, 1939-40 to 1942-43
(Tons of 2,240 pounds)

MONTHS	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	<i>Long tons</i>	<i>Long tons</i>	<i>Long tons</i>	<i>Long tons</i>
October	270	940	310	740
November	170	390	1,360	1,440
December	870	980	840	420
January	710	600	1,200	750
February	540	660	1,280	1,780
March	530	1,680	170	1,130
April	280	410	610	580
May	760	1,010	1,360	1,290
June	870	530	80	590
July	1,600	1,570	1,320	80
August	520	390	700	640
September	630	1,470	2,190	1,130
Total	7,750	10,630	11,420	10,570

Compiled from Annual Report of the Fiscal Department, Haiti, and consular reports.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL . . .

Arthur T. Thompson in charge

NEW ARGENTINE WOOL SURPLUS LARGEST ON RECORD

The Argentine exportable surplus of wool for the new season, which began October 1, is the largest on record, being estimated at 780 million pounds, an increase of 25 to 30 percent above the corresponding estimate of a year ago. Production is expected to equal the large clip of last year, while the carry-over is about twice as large as a year ago, owing to the reduced exports in the season just closed.

Prospects for disposal of this season's wool clip are somewhat uncertain. Since the war began, Argentina has depended to a large extent on the United States market to absorb large quantities that formerly were marketed in Europe, and this dependence on the United States wool-import policy will continue until the end of the war, or the blockade is lifted.

DEMAND LARGELY FOR FINER WOOLS Demand for Argentine coarse crossbred wool, which comprises about one third of the Argentine production, has not been nearly so great as for the medium and finer qualities, and stocks have accumulated. Toward the end of the season just closed, however, there was much speculative buying of coarse wool, as prices were unusually low and buyers were anticipating the end of the war in the not-too-distant future, as well as a crystallization of Argentine Government plans to aid coarse-wool producers. Much of the wool that is in the hands of speculators is stored in Argentina for post-war shipment.

ARGENTINA: Wool clip composition by grades, as percentage of total,
1938-39 to 1943-44

CLASSIFICATION	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Coarse crossbreds	32	33	32	32	32	32
Medium crossbreds	21	21	21	21	20	20
Fine crossbreds	35	34	34	34	34	34
Merino crossbreds	12	12	13	13	14	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Compiled from information received from the First National Bank of Boston.

The Argentine Government has finally come to the aid of producers of coarse wools of 36's to 44's classification, by authorizing the Bank of the Nation to make loans at 4 percent for 360 days with the possibility of renewal for another 180 days. This would enable growers to hold for higher prices.

Prices of coarse wools at Buenos Aires fell to a low level last season, the average price for the month of August 1943 being 6.72 pesos per 10 kilograms (9.1 cents per pound), compared with 7.05 pesos (9.5 cents) in August 1942 and an average August price of 11.41 pesos (16.6 cents) for the 5 years 1936-1940. Argentine coarse wools in August 1943 were 59 percent below fine crossbred, which was quoted higher than any other grade, whereas during the 5-year period 1936-1940 the price of coarse wool was only 9 percent below that of fine crossbred.

CARRY-OVER AT RECORD LEVEL Wool production in the 1943-44 season (October-September) is expected to reach a little over 500 million pounds, or approximately the same as in 1942-43. Current production is a little more than 30 percent above the pre-war average for the 5-year period 1934-35 to 1938-39. The total carry-over of wool to the current season is estimated by the Argentine Branch of the First National Bank of Boston at 380 million pounds, which is as large as an average pre-war wool clip. The only other time when the carry-over even approached such proportions was at the end of 1919 and 1920, following the world war, when stocks were in the neighborhood of 300 million pounds. It took about 2 years to reduce stocks to normal.

Commercial stocks on October 1, 1943, were officially estimated at 260 million pounds. The quantity of wool held by growers is variously estimated by the trade, but official sources, which have access to returns sent in by growers, indicate that stocks held by them reached about 120 million pounds, 90 percent of which was coarse wool. The quantities already sold to blockaded European countries and stored in approximately 88 million pounds.

ARGENTINA: Wool supplies and distribution, 1934-1943
(Greasy basis)

SEASON	STOCKS AT		APPARENT	ESTIMATED	EXPORTABLE	ACTUAL
BEGINNING	BEGINNING	PRODUCTION	SUPPLIES	CONSUMPTION	SURPLUS	EXPORTS
OCTOBER 1	OF SEASON					
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1934	42 :	348 :	390 :	51 :	339 :	326
1935	13 :	365 :	378 :	55 :	323 :	301
1936	22 :	374 :	396 :	57 :	339 :	315
1937	24 :	366 :	390 :	57 :	333 :	293
1938 a/	84 :	399 :	483 :	55 :	428 :	375
Average ...	37 :	370 :	407 :	55 :	352 :	322
1939 b/	53 :	443 :	496 :	66 :	430 :	309
1940 c/	121 :	474 :	595 :	66 :	529 :	448
1941 c/	81 :	494 :	575 :	106 :	469 :	277
1942 c/	192 :	518 :	710 :	110 :	600 :	220
1943 d/	380 :	510 :	890 :	110 :	780 :	-

Estimates of the Buenos Aires Branch, First National Bank of Boston, revised at end of season to take care of discrepancies. a/ Adjusted to take care of excess exports. b/ Revision based on official stock figures. c/ Estimates as revised by American agricultural attache, Buenos Aires. Subject to further revision. d/ Preliminary.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION ABOVE PRE-WAR LEVEL The domestic consumption of wool in Argentina has increased materially since the beginning of the war, and it is estimated that consumption in 1943-44 will reach at least 110 million pounds. Current consumption is about twice as large as in pre-war years. Exports in the season just closed reached a new low of 220 million pounds, including scoured and pulled wool converted to a greasy-wool equivalent. This was a decrease of 25 percent compared with the preceding season and was 32 percent below the average for the five seasons preceding the war.

Shipments to countries other than the United States were very small and even exports to the United States were on a reduced scale as compared with the preceding two seasons. Reports giving exports by countries of destination, at actual weight shipped, show that in the entire season 1942-43 exports amounted to only 178 million pounds. Shipments to the United States totaled 153 million pounds, or 86 percent of the total. Most of the remainder went to Brazil, Mexico, and other Latin American countries, but Sweden took 9 million pounds. In the last year prior to the war 80 percent of total exports were to European countries, whereas last season 95 percent of the total was to non-European countries, principally to the United States and other Western Hemisphere countries.

ARGENTINA: Exports of wool by destination, October-September,
1938-39 to 1942-43

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Non-European					
United States	65,499	136,914	348,574	220,202	153,154
Canada	148	2,066	-	-	-
Brazil	2,114	123	1,146	5,183	8,737
Mexico	930	809	1,389	4,094	4,352
Chile	306	179	355	1,365	747
Uruguay in transit	-	-	-	1,550	-
Bolivia	33	84	117	701	1,336
Colombia	66	31	26	231	273
Peru	42	4	2	150	15
Ecuador	13	2	-	22	9
Japan	1,497	15,066	31,129	1,409	-
Other Asia	306	93	271	-	-
South Africa	2,196	1,728	1,856	1,310	205
Other Africa	128	-	505	-	-
Australia	99	-	108	-	-
Total non-European	73,377	157,099	385,478	236,217	168,828
European					
United Kingdom	119,531	26,277	9,544	1,168	44
Sweden	3,117	8,201	4,616	5,935	8,834
Soviet Union	-	-	13,267	-	-
France	57,366	34,088	1,188	-	-
Switzerland	37	6,764	2,407	132	-
Finland	873	633	816	-	-
Germany	44,163	-	-	-	-
Italy	7,172	18,803	-	-	-
Belgium	22,710	11,091	-	-	-
Netherlands	3,386	10,227	-	-	-
Poland	19,656	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	1,967	3,399	-	-	-
Others	3,929	5,210	282	-	-
Total European	283,907	124,693	32,120	7,235	8,878
Total all countries ...	357,284	281,792	417,598	243,452	177,706

Compiled from monthly reports from the United States Embassy, Buenos Aires.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS . . .

PANAMA ESTABLISHES NATIONAL NUTRITION INSTITUTE

Marking a direct outgrowth of recommendations adopted at the International Food Conference in Hot Springs, Virginia, last May and June, the Government of Panama recently announced the establishment of a National Institute of Nutrition to study and recommend policies aimed at the eventual elimination from the country of such diseases as may be due to the lack of proper food and nutrition.

The general objective of the Institute is to assure that the people of the Republic will be fed in full accordance with the requirements of good health. More specifically, its duties include: investigating the food habits and nutrition policy; revising current laws relating to health, agriculture, and nutrition to make them accord with such a nutritional policy; and publicizing the principles of the science of nutrition in order that its benefits may be carried to all sections of the population.

As a result of the functioning of the Institute of Nutrition, it is expected that progressive improvements will take place in the levels of living of the people of Panama, especially with respect to their dietary standards. Another anticipated result is the elimination of conditions causing deficiency diseases resulting from inadequate diet. The Governing Board of the Institute will be composed of the manager of the Banco Agro-Pecuario and experts in the fields of agriculture, nutrition, health, education, and economics.

The new Institute is a further manifestation of Panama's determination to reap the full benefit of the marked changes that have been brought about in the agriculture of that country since the outbreak of the war. Until quite recently the Republic depended upon foreign sources of supply for a substantial part of its food requirements. As a result of a wartime expansion in agricultural output the country is expected to attain a large measure of self-sufficiency for most of its essential foodstuff requirements by 1944.

With the outbreak of the war and the subsequent movement to Panama of large numbers of people for work on various defense projects, the food requirements of the country were greatly increased. Along with the expanded food needs came declining agricultural production and a wholesale exodus of workers from agriculture to higher paid jobs in other enterprises. These factors, accompanied by a sharply increased purchasing power and shipping difficulties, resulted in a somewhat critical food situation.

To remedy the situation the Panamanian Government inaugurated a program of increased food production, especially of rice, corn, sugar, potatoes, beans, and other vegetables, and livestock and meat products. The program included granting of homesteads to people who wished to engage in farming; the establishment of the Banco Agro-Pecuario to provide funds for the development of agriculture; arrangements for supplying farmers with agricultural equipment; improvements in marketing and transportation facilities; development of irrigation projects; and Governmental regulation of prices.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of specified currencies,
week ended November 13, 1943 with comparisons a/

COUNTRY	MONETARY UNIT	YEAR 1942	MONTH				WEEK ENDED		
			1941	1942	1943		1943		
			OCT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	OCT.
							30	6	13
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina <u>b/</u> ...	Paper peso	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77
Australia <u>c/</u> ...	Pound	321.50	321.37	321.50	322.80	322.80	322.80	322.80	322.80
Brazil <u>d/</u>	Cruzeiro	5.14	5.08	5.15	5.13	5.13	5.13	5.13	5.13
British India ...	Rupee	30.12	30.15	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.12
Canada <u>e/</u>	Dollar	88.38	88.78	87.63	90.15	89.43	89.61	89.73	89.66
Mexico	Peso	20.57	20.57	20.57	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58
New Zealand	Pound	322.78	322.63	322.78	324.42	324.42	322.42	322.42	322.42
South Africa ...	Pound	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00
United Kingdom <u>f/</u>	Pound	403.50	403.29	403.50	403.50	403.50	403.50	403.50	403.50
Uruguay <u>g/</u>	Peso	52.72	45.80	52.72	52.93	52.98	53.02	53.02	53.02

Federal Reserve Board.

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

b/ Official, regular exports. The special export rate of 23.70 cents, reported beginning March 27, 1941, applies to exchange derived from certain minor exports (e.g. dairy products) to certain countries (e.g. United States), such exchange formerly having been sold in the free market. Quotations nominal.

c/ Free prior to February 2, 1943. Quotation of free rate discontinued after February 1, 1943, when regulations were issued by the British Treasury transforming all free sterling balances into registered sterling, convertible into dollars at the official rate.

d/ Free. Under law of October 6, 1942, the cruzeiro became the unit of currency, replacing the milreis. The cruzeiro has the same value as the milreis. Since April 10, 1939, 30 percent of the exchange derived from exports must be turned over at the official buying rate of 6.06 cents, the weighted average value of the milreis being 5.42 cents in 1942, the value of the cruzeiro 5.41 cents in October 1943, and 5.41 cents in the week ended November 13, 1943. Quotations nominal.

e/ Free. Most transactions between Canada and the United States take place at the official buying and selling rates.

f/ Quotations nominal.

g/ Noncontrolled. Quotations nominal.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of Chinese, Japanese, and some European currencies during last full months for which rates were available, and current official rates

COUNTRY	UNIT	NEW YORK RATES <i>a/</i>		CURRENT
		MONTH	RATE	
			<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Belgium	Belga	April 1940	16.89	<i>b/</i> 16.00
Denmark	Krone	March 1940	19.31	20.88
France	Franc	May 1940	1.85	<i>c/</i> 2.00
Germany	Reichsmark	May 1941	<i>d/</i> 39.97	40.00
Greece	Drachma	September 1940	<i>d/</i> 0.66	0.67
Italy	Lira	May 1941	<i>d/</i> 5.09	5.26
Netherlands	Guilder	April 1940	53.08	53.08
Norway	Krone	March 1940	22.71	22.86
Portugal	Escudo	May 1941	4.00	<i>e/</i> 6.67
Spain	Peseta	May 1941	<i>d/</i> 9.13	9.13
Sweden	Krona	May 1941	23.84	23.81
Switzerland	Franc	May 1941	23.20	23.20
China	Yuan (Shanghai)	June 1941	<i>d/</i> 5.34	<i>f/</i> 5.31
Japan	Yen	June 1941	23.44	23.44

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Last daily rate reported on April 8, 1940, for the Danish and Norwegian kroner; on May 9, 1940, for the belga and guilder; on June 15, 1940, for the French franc; on October 25, 1940, for the drachma; on June 14, 1941, for the other above-mentioned European currencies; and on July 26, 1941, for the yen and yuan (Shanghai).

b/ Based on German official rate for United States dollar.

c/ Based on German official rate for United States dollar in occupied area; in unoccupied area, official rate of 2.28 cents.

d/ Quotations nominal.

e/ Rate for currency; for checks, 4.09 cents to the escudo.

f/ Rate set August 18, 1941, by Chinese Stabilization Board.

Foreign Crops and MARKETS



~~CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~



MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

SEPTEMBER 1943

WITH COMPARISONS

ISSUED

NOVEMBER 27, 1943

ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS • WASHINGTON, D. D.

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Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, September 1943, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	September 1943									
	1940	1941	1942	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
<u>EXPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities a/	18	48	60	68	68	115	112	119	80	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	12	24	18	21	18	92	72	93	17	
All commodities except cotton.	23	70	99	111	115	135	150	144	138	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	14	49	72	91	126	98	161	141	92	
Fruits	27	50	28	74	113	105	92	61	54	
Wheat and wheat flour	14	27	6	53	25	27	26	14	11	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	31	37	11	27	42	55	53	24	27	
Pork, cured	5	46	115	77	86	67	81	94	111	
Lard, including neutral	17	78	90	65	77	122	139	174	119	
<u>IMPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities b/	102	107	62	76	91	91	96	99	101	
Complementary c/	121	89	30	59	64	61	65	65	64	
Supplementary c/	76	130	104	78	126	130	137	143	150	
Sugar	63	57	28	37	52	85	101	71	73	
Supplementary, except sugar..	81	157	132	121	153	147	150	170	178	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	215	631	615	467	698	792	786	930	988	
Hides and skins	77	124	168	93	114	103	70	54	75	
Dairy products	18	19	31	17	7	11	21	28	21	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	57	139	31	35	43	36	58	50	52	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	95	115	81	292	598	622	565	816	611	
Tobacco, leaf	91	36	152	157	77	53	74	73	76	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-September 1942 and 1943

Commodity or commodity group	July-September a/			
	1942	1943	1943 increase (+) or decrease (-)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	Percent
Agricultural products:				
Exports	296,142	629,779	+333,637	+113
Imports, supplementary	172,733	276,629	+103,896	+60
EXPORTS (domestic)				
Total exports, all commodities	2,031,919	2,652,754	+620,835	+31
Agricultural	296,142	629,779	+333,637	+113
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..	25,146	77,853	+52,707	+210
Agricultural, other than cotton ..	270,996	551,926	+280,930	+104
Principal fruits and prep.	9,431	21,072	+11,641	+123
Tobacco, unmanufactured	20,282	47,337	+27,055	+133
Grains and flours	14,109	27,592	+13,483	+96
Oil cake and oil-cake meal	383	166	-217	-57
Pork and lard	77,033	118,676	+41,643	+54
Canned meats, except pork	48,970	127,857	+78,887	+161
Dairy products	35,771	56,292	+20,521	+57
Eggs and egg products	25,876	51,773	+25,897	+100
Principal vegetables and prep. .	4,935	13,134	+8,199	+166
Linseed oil	1,873	12,844	+10,971	+586
Other agricultural	32,333	75,183	+42,850	+133
IMPORTS (for consumption)				
Total imports, all commodities	592,343	888,751	+296,408	+50
Complementary agricultural	70,169	132,556	+62,387	+89
Supplementary agricultural	172,733	276,629	+103,896	+60
Sugar, excluding beet	21,409	55,536	+34,127	+159
Principal vegetable oils, expressed :	4,320	6,388	+2,068	+48
Hides and skins	25,295	13,922	-11,373	-45
Tobacco, unmanufactured	11,080	8,161	-2,919	-26
Flaxseed	3,604	8,957	+5,353	+149
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free for carpets :	51,719	71,106	+19,387	+37
Cattle, dutiable	3,840	2,246	-1,594	-42
Nuts and preparations	2,518	517	-2,001	-79
Cheese	713	873	+160	+22
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured. :	8,071	4,173	-3,898	-48
Beef, canned, including corned :	2,164	7,908	+5,744	+265
Molasses	6,886	5,718	-1,168	-17
Principal feeds and fodders	1,995	2,204	+209	+10
Other supplementary agricultural .. :	29,119	88,920	+59,801	+205

a/ Corrected to November 11, 1943.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July - September 1943 with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July-September						: Increase (+) : or decrease : (-) of : 1943 : from 9-year : average
	: 9-year :	:	:	:	:	:	
	: average:	:	:	:	:	:	
	: 1930 :	:	:	:	:	:	
	: to 1938 :	1940	1941	1942	1943	1943	
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100							
<u>EXPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities b/:	57	25	43	50	82	:	+ 25
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	61	15	16	12	33	:	- 28
All commodities except cotton:	54	34	67	85	129	:	+ 75
Tobacco, unmanufactured ..	78	28	62	64	100	:	+ 22
Fruits	104	30	48	33	58	:	- 46
Wheat and wheat flour	44	21	24	13	19	:	- 25
Grains, other than wheat	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and flour	40	69	44	30	35	:	- 5
Pork, cured	26	4	41	113	97	:	+ 71
Lard, including neutral ..	39	24	74	75	124	:	+ 85
<u>IMPORTS</u>							
All agricultural commodities c/:	93	106	113	56	86	:	- 7
Complementary d/	103	129	110	33	63	:	- 40
Supplementary d/	81	78	116	86	117	:	+ 36
Sugar	85	79	68	33	86	:	+ 1
Supplementary, except sugar	79	78	135	105	128	:	+ 49
Wool, excluding free for	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
carpets	32	99	393	499	547	:	+515
Hides and skins	73	81	137	136	73	:	0
Dairy products	48	18	22	31	21	:	- 27
Vegetable oils and oilseeds:	111	85	114	33	51	:	- 60
Grains, grain products,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and feeds	220	105	203	51	635	:	+415
Tobacco, leaf	56	86	79	95	63	:	+ 7

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities	Agricultural			All commodities	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, unmd.	Agri. excl. cotton		Total	Supply-mentary	Comple-mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43	820.6	124.2	11.3	112.9	253.2	112.9	81.2	31.7
1941-42 Prel.								
October	647.5	108.5	12.7	95.8	292.3	145.3	69.0	76.3
November	481.6	89.5	12.3	77.2	276.2	137.1	60.8	76.3
December	636.4	99.3	5.9	93.4	338.4	168.6	85.4	83.2
January	473.5	76.1	3.8	72.3	256.0	134.4	70.9	63.5
February	474.7	54.2	3.3	50.9	239.5	128.7	57.1	71.6
March	604.9	80.3	4.1	76.2	252.0	119.2	59.1	60.1
April	687.7	119.6	9.2	110.4	222.8	110.9	66.0	44.9
May	519.2	101.2	8.3	92.9	186.2	85.5	57.4	28.1
June	613.6	113.6	12.6	101.0	205.0	87.0	54.0	33.0
1942-43 Prel.								
July	623.8	87.1	3.0	84.1	210.2	85.9	58.3	27.6
August	696.0	88.0	6.5	81.5	182.9	76.2	54.9	21.3
September	712.1	121.1	16.5	104.6	199.2	80.8	59.5	21.3
October	768.9	128.6	19.1	109.5	224.1	99.2	73.0	26.2
November	743.6	96.1	7.4	88.7	193.6	74.1	56.7	17.4
December	843.3	113.9	5.6	108.3	405.4	196.6	155.9	40.7
January	692.2	112.6	4.5	108.1	245.8	119.4	88.0	31.4
February	669.0	125.5	4.3	121.2	245.3	120.2	93.0	27.2
March	912.4	162.0	7.7	154.3	263.2	122.3	79.5	42.8
April	1127.0	137.7	11.8	125.9	275.7	124.2	81.5	42.7
May	1060.7	141.5	8.7	132.8	285.0	131.1	89.9	41.2
June	998.2	176.2	40.9	135.3	307.5	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.								
July	1243.0	178.7	26.0	152.7	303.6	141.9	97.9	44.0
August	1193.4	220.4	36.1	184.3	305.9	131.1	86.3	44.3
September	1216.4	230.6	15.7	214.9	279.3	136.2	92.0	44.2

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, October 1941, to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities b/	Agricultural			All commodities b/	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, incl. linters	Total, except cotton		Total	Supplementary	Complementary
Year beginning								
July 1 - c/		January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1941-42	146	49	14	82	105	102	104	100
1942-43	195	55	15	92	92	78	122	44
1941-42 Prel.								
October	192	59	14	101	123	129	130	128
November	139	51	13	86	115	127	124	129
December	182	50	7	90	139	145	169	128
January	125	39	6	71	104	103	108	99
February	123	30	6	53	96	101	75	121
March	161	39	7	68	98	78	68	86
April	174	67	21	109	85	71	78	66
May	130	55	22	86	69	58	79	42
June	157	75	35	113	77	66	86	51
1942-43 Prel.								
July	165	57	7	104	77	75	119	41
August	169	50	21	77	70	64	107	30
September	182	60	18	99	75	62	104	30
October	191	57	17	93	85	83	146	34
November	176	39	7	70	73	60	109	22
December	204	43	5	78	149	171	323	54
January	161	37	5	67	91	72	110	42
February	158	51	6	92	91	73	117	39
March	207	62	11	109	97	72	89	59
April	254	68	21	111	96	76	78	59
May	247	68	18	115	102	91	126	64
June	224	115	92	135	103	91	130	61
1943-44 Prel.								
July	283	112	72	150	105	96	137	65
August	269	119	93	144	108	99	143	65
September	d/	80	17	138	d/	101	150	64

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	Milk, evaporated: (un- sweetened)	Cheese	Egg products, frozen, dried, etc.	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Pork pickled
Monthly average-	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1942-43	39,747	17,943	15,455	9,009	14,929	11,557
1941-42 Prel.						
October	92,745	19,462	15,631	4,017	35,809	2,650
November	102,569	12,401	10,789	17,622	17,982	1,135
December	160,764	4,528	25,735	7,805	7,044	4,479
January	82,485	25,536	7,587	3,336	16,476	821
February	8,990	32,435	6,684	3,002	11,420	2,115
March	6,581	22,612	11,367	5,013	13,585	5,547
April	22,848	13,244	21,540	5,342	17,083	10,072
May	38,485	18,036	24,264	5,004	8,173	2,797
June	18,946	26,237	11,641	11,220	28,386	10,609
1942-43 Prel.						
July	25,733	20,086	1,199	8,694	28,913	2,933
August	18,283	7,936	7,783	11,193	24,435	6,877
September	66,338	28,641	16,012	6,137	24,439	5,259
October	40,971	46,943	13,943	4,726	10,458	1,715
November	11,204	39,244	12,327	6,328	9,290	1,415
December	17,453	24,071	25,464	1,272	10,776	20,523
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,898	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,045	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,717	13,093	5,444
May	38,791	10,642	15,756	18,523	9,972	16,770
June	43,226	10,544	10,659	13,295	9,718	20,720
1943-44 Prel.						
July	29,100	12,681	9,053	18,435	10,837	9,423
August	36,349	19,645	12,116	19,548	8,750	18,530
September	69,822	17,875	20,423	17,819	9,749	22,391

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified, January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, January-June.

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
Monthly average	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43	1,150	21,176	36,033	6,728	46,015	109
1941-42 Prel.						
October	926	6,000	12,721	1,628	56,583	169
November	43	19,759	21,764	528	42,579	176
December	355	13,707	25,943	259	42,280	83
January	59	11,050	11,217	1,541	35,384	48
February	22	6,552	10,073	675	39,317	39
March	74	17,385	25,319	1,859	84,481	46
April	58	32,181	57,187	1,101	79,316	106
May	112	23,699	34,406	2,810	57,037	93
June	2,063	14,739	33,506	2,683	81,659	136
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,262	19,315	39,974	4,650	56,597	28
August	3,879	10,713	26,056	3,647	37,638	72
September	127	25,497	44,277	4,621	54,197	155
October	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November	141	24,884	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,988	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,792	51,600	7,850	45,444	71
April	3,924	23,802	34,414	5,760	39,548	105
May	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
1943-1944 Prel.						
July	482	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,866	243
August	259	29,145	51,627	74,225	95,400	317
September	219	17,089	50,277	92,140	71,679	140

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins, and currants	Prunes dried	Beans, dried
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	boxes	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1942-43	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,244
1941-42 Prel.						
October	186	4,472	288	11,907	26,986	43,189
November	152	3,889	305	16,300	22,794	9,959
December	342	2,854	544	19,849	45,741	7,342
January	422	606	412	17,598	22,541	2,518
February	82	904	413	3,744	5,476	2,783
March	96	700	419	1,737	6,186	2,651
April	154	558	479	1,769	4,703	14,692
May	64	54	384	1,449	2,673	19,741
June	50	16	433	1,364	23,544	2,420
1942-43 Prel.						
July	48	16	305	829	6,793	4,892
August	53	1,868	402	3,889	4,526	4,626
September	22	2,098	251	4,388	3,920	11,434
October	18	1,245	225	8,893	3,325	13,260
November	44	1,094	206	24,686	7,755	7,272
December	69	1,502	685	32,688	11,629	41,938
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,805
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,586	39,023
March	43	724	522	6,946	1,849	34,057
April	35	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977
May	38	22	566	11,022	9,811	26,536
June	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
1943-44 Prel.						
July	37	956	454	7,480	8,285	9,350
August	36	2,778	331	7,411	9,660	20,309
September	11	855	245	18,794	8,643	14,264

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

	: Baked	: Rice,	: Tobacco, leaf
Year and month	: beans	: milled,	: Bright
	: and Pork:	: including	: flue-
	: & beans	: brown	: cured
Monthly average-	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: pounds	: pounds	: bushels
1932-33	: 316	: 337	: 10,718
1933-34	: 352	: 157	: 7,935
1934-35	: 375	: 163	: 9,925
1935-36	: 434	: 152	: 6,759
1936-37	: 508	: 212	: 4,024
1937-38	: 402	: 151	: 24,648
1938-39	: 479	: 163	: 27,095
1939-40	: 3,042	: 987	: 24,873
1940-41	: 404	: 1,814	: 31,559
1941-42	: 7,384	: 8,949	: 37,043
1942-43	: 1,234	: 689	: 31,367
1941-42 Prel.	:	:	:
October	: 20,621	: 30,437	: 43,198
November	: 20,530	: 22,931	: 31,329
December	: 20,340	: 7,800	: 69,986
January	: 10,875	: 449	: 57,628
February	: 1,648	: 88	: 29,150
March	: 2,459	: 322	: 38,642
April	: 6,557	: 1,094	: 67,243
May	: 1,077	: 937	: 34,424
June	: 30	: 58	: 8,400
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:
July	: 229	: 140	: 3,947
August	: 936	: 496	: 2,763
September	: 1,052	: 723	: 1,674
October	: 2,397	: 493	: 6,820
November	: 1,143	: 226	: 5,884
December	: 787	: 166	: 82,114
January	: 617	: 669	: 60,747
February	: 552	: 1,476	: 60,757
March	: 2,018	: 941	: 22,411
April	: 1,536	: 132	: 24,790
May	: 1,014	: 179	: 51,230
June	: 2,529	: 2,628	: 53,271
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:
July	: 1,012	: 3,892	: 52,583
August	: 3,094	: 2,173	: 25,734
September	: 4,586	: 886	: 60,069

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1942 and 1943

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	1	1	54	119
Hogs	No.	b/	b/	2	4
Horses	No.	b/	b/	31	42
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	b/	b/	13	7
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	4,364	35,241	1,765	15,800
Cheese	Lb.	56,663	50,201	14,203	13,608
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	13	4	10	3
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb.	2,198	17,226	278	2,135
Dried	Lb.	58,978	62,268	8,912	11,275
Evaporated (unsweetened)	Lb.	110,354	135,272	10,350	13,250
Infants' foods, malted, etc. ..	Lb.	582	683	253	221
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	1,049	246	422	113
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.-					
Dried	Lb.	24,975	41,588	25,446	51,658
Frozen	Lb.	3	4	1	2
Otherwise prepared	Lb.	16	b/	7	b/
Hides and skins	Lb.	1,168	456	144	89
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	394	1,895	114	460
Pickled or cured	Lb.	2,168	1,587	314	349
Canned beef, including corned	Lb.	5,268	961	1,444	304
Total beef and veal	Lb.	7,830	4,443	1,872	1,113
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	35,684	84,239	10,161	19,970
Bacon	Lb.	41,622	17,249	7,364	4,317
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	26,023	55,802	7,098	14,850
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	36,165	12,087	8,594	3,118
Pickled or salted	Lb.	15,070	50,344	3,293	7,489
Canned	Lb.	50,525	79,851	19,757	25,245
Total pork	Lb.	205,039	299,572	56,267	74,939
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	97	10,821	24	3,200
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	155	128	48	46
Sausage, canned	Lb.	110,307	140,978	42,948	51,373
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	1,702	238	499	93
Other meats, fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb.	2,086	1,566	551	428
Other meats, canned-	Lb.	12,917	-	4,578	-
Chicken, canned	Lb.	c/	2	c/	1
Other (incl. mutton and lamb).	Lb.	c/	204,167	c/	76,179
Total meats	Lb.	340,184	661,915	106,787	207,422

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	53	34	61	40
Sausage casings	Lb.	3,045	1,650	2,129	1,446
Gelatin	Lb.	530	321	258	182
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	148,433	243,944	20,766	43,687
Oleo oil	Lb.	2,853	1,508	376	264
Oleo stock	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	2,142	1,589	324	234
Tallow	Lb.	1,051	9,558	112	1,410
Other animal oils and fats	Lb.	8,749	37,983	1,226	6,195
Total oils and fats	Lb.	163,228	294,582	22,804	51,790
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmf:					
Cotton	(500 lb.) Bale:	250	684	24,901	77,269
Linters	(500 lb.) Bale:	5	22	245	584
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	60	29	110	107
Apples in boxes	Box	61	44	146	182
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	1	0	2	0
Berries	Lb.	352	2,337	41	269
Grapefruit	Box	125	96	304	291
Lemons and limes	Box	113	126	377	671
Oranges and tangerines	Box	957	1,031	2,787	4,278
Grapes	Lb.	8,833	11,145	716	1,062
Pears	Lb.	3,982	4,589	303	436
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	312	5,071	47	735
Apricots	Lb.	529	7,976	87	1,525
Prunes	Lb.	15,240	26,589	1,125	2,184
Raisins and currants	Lb.	9,107	33,685	614	2,871
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	174	1,442	14	133
Apricots	Lb.	4,681	3,525	545	327
Fruits for salad	Lb.	391	2,735	48	266
Grapefruit	Lb.	79	7	8	1
Peaches	Lb.	3,789	6,418	380	711
Pears	Lb.	2,164	6,352	225	708
Pineapples	Lb.	151	132	20	16

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	1,007	527	534	379
Orange	Gal.	389	1,039	597	3,103
Pineapple	Gal.	64	19	61	18
Other fruit juices	Gal.	302	309	340	799
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled	Lb.	3	b/	1	b/
Not shelled	Lb.	b/	1	b/	b/
Walnuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	31	3	11	3
Not shelled	Lb.	125	6	18	2
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	177	118	213	282
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	4,898	30,431	662	3,912
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1	4	2	6
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,106	1,221	4,605	1,381
Corn meal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	21	21	105	132
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain	Bu.	5,191	1,306	4,710	1,513
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	244	356	26	39
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	3,580	6,655	119	225
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	321	474	511	849
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	146	34	132	34
Oatmeal	Lb.	5,131	10,446	314	614
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain	Bu.	431	614	446	648
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	741	3,857	54	158
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	8,384	138,386	632	9,082
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	24	24	3	5
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	b/	10	b/	14
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	1,342	2,755	1,527	3,335
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	824	813	4,171	4,813
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	220	458	1,033	2,711
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	1,044	1,271	5,204	7,524
Wheat, including flour in					
terms of grain	Bu.	6,246	8,730	6,731	10,859

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Hay	Ton	b/	b/	4	6
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	17	5
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	5	b/	196	5
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	4	3	163	156
Other oil-cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	7	b/
Total oil cake and meal	Ton	9	3	383	166
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	187	63	51	16
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	0	28	0	7
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	116	8	16	1
Cooking fats other than lard .	Lb.	370	9,747	68	1,932
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	1,045	263	170	55
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	2	3,058	b/	428
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	6,314	1,244	868	205
Linseed oil	Lb.	14,047	89,329	1,873	12,844
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	8,442	6,986	1,252	1,005
Vegetable soap stock (incl. ined, olive oil and other) .	Lb.	760	439	88	51
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	59	88	188	265
Peppermint oil	Lb.	30	24	166	141
Spearmint and other mint oils.	Lb.	5	7	15	23
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	92	123	242	295
Blended, compounded or mixed perfume-flavor oils	Lb.	122	125	658	669
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	4,966	17,402	491	726
Other oilseeds	Lb.	490	429	32	33
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	280	128	104	43
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	46	98	8	22
Red top	Lb.	40	88	4	11
Red clover	Lb.	313	356	57	113
Other clover	Lb.	311	237	57	59
Timothy	Lb.	93	140	7	11
Other field and grass seeds	Lb.	709	342	77	53
Flower seeds	Lb.	21	6	25	17
Carrot seed	Lb.	38	73	123	146
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	528	467	440	510
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	2,379	1,935	902	985
Sugar	Ton	22	248	2,090	21,484

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1942 and 1943 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	63,320	106,230	18,118	45,813
Burley	Lb.	1,052	1,307	245	287
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ...	Lb.	2,355	2,318	449	699
Dark Virginia	Lb.	4,737	456	1,153	141
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	72	128	28	31
Green River	Lb.	132	131	19	31
One sucker leaf	Lb.	30	167	5	53
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	845	661	220	201
Cigar leaf	Lb.	54	50	34	76
Perique & other leaf	Lb.	48	6	12	5
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	72,645	111,454	20,282	47,337
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc. ..	Lb.	0	1	0	b/
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap) ..	Lb.	374	174	16	17
Beans, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	49	280	7	19
Other	Lb.	20,903	43,644	1,322	2,506
Onions	Lb.	11,725	4,860	365	301
Peas, green	Lb.	67	78	5	7
Peas, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	86	1,706	11	189
Other	Lb.	5,146	53,294	320	2,985
Peppers	Lb.	200	61	13	5
Potatoes, white	Lb.	15,683	83,951	424	2,588
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	10,047	6,532	462	614
Other fresh vegetables		d/	d/	250	300
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans .	Lb.	2,217	8,693	180	459
Tomatoes	Lb.	1,359	6,951	84	408
Other canned veg. and juices .	Lb.	16,679	33,094	1,476	2,736
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	48,872	28,612	1,593	1,442
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) ...	Lb.	3,792	832	179	59
Glucose, dry (grape sugar)	Lb.	1,942	535	619	26
Hops	Lb.	633	1,478	366	932
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude.	Lb.	565	621	190	290
Total principal agri. products ...				280,366	600,285
Other agricultural products				15,776	29,494
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				296,142	629,779
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...				2031,919	2652,754

a/ Corrected to November 11, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Not separately
classified prior to January, 1943. d/ Reported in value only.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,
January-September and September 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity exported	Unit:	January-September		September	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
Pork, cured:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Bacon and sides	Lb.	172,911	100,177	24,439	9,749
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	58,939	125,556	6,137	17,819
Total pork, cured	Lb.	231,850	225,733	30,576	27,568
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	525,627	521,729	54,197	71,679
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	743	275	103	b/
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,322	3,329	413	585
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	332	82	67	23
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	3,579	62,472	606	270
Milled, including brown, etc. .	Lb.	243,872	411,592	1,674	60,069
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	341	1,631	4	17
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	11	25	b/	0
Wheat-					
Grain	Bu.	5,729	7,081	263	1,098
Flour, wholly of United States					
wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	2,318	3,592	136	144
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples c/	Bu.	991	254	22	11
Pears	Lb.	6,821	6,853	2,098	855
Oranges and tangerines	Box	3,496	3,835	251	245
Grapefruit	Box	677	774	40	1
Grapes	Lb.	13,390	14,303	6,319	8,873
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	10,258	14,107	159	2,556
Apricots	Lb.	4,210	13,950	173	3,600
Prunes	Lb.	80,364	89,281	3,920	8,643
Raisins	Lb.	36,768	105,469	4,388	18,794
Canned pears	Lb.	5,140	9,416	1,084	1,697
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	164,769	247,422	28,801	41,636
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	5,073	7,575	448	1,045
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	12,807	10,693	5,290	939
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	182,649	265,690	34,539	43,620
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.)	Bale	714	1,376	154	138

a/ Corrected to November 11, 1943.

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Includes barrels, baskets and boxes, in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to
1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date

Year and month	Cattle, durable	Beef, canned, including corned	Cheese	Casein or lactarene	Hides and skins, raw	Wool excluding free for carpets
Monthly average-	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,385	107,701
1941-42 Prel.						
October	75	8,734	1,079	795	56,830	36,691
November	43	12,389	980	4,880	45,308	38,854
December	65	15,391	1,446	5,903	70,104	46,491
January	111	14,753	1,297	4,926	42,113	46,756
February	60	10,314	1,081	2,504	36,701	44,038
March	37	8,601	1,118	2,583	26,561	57,356
April	110	11,929	1,374	1,540	30,577	59,020
May	65	4,426	1,048	1,680	33,458	50,734
June	37	8,658	1,029	840	31,604	39,705
1942-43 Prel.						
July	34	2,298	1,110	1,928	30,020	73,222
August	32	5,659	1,389	84	55,344	62,638
September	18	5,115	1,423	0	65,072	43,960
October	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November	35	1,205	4,906	344	27,272	82,292
December	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,427
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	3,589	135,818
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,742	78,005
May	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
1943-44 Prel.						
July	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303
August	10	16,320	1,730	0	20,087	71,300
September	13	11,335	1,692	1,340	22,769	70,647

a/ Less than 500.

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, : unmfd. : (478-lb.) :	Jute and : jute : butts :	Sisal : and : henequen :	Flax : or : abaca :	Manila : or : abaca :	Hemp
Monthly average-	1,000 bales	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43	22	9,103	14,731	499	102	128
1941-42 Prel.						
October	67	8,765	27,089	159	15,819	135
November	43	7,335	16,219	229	16,117	163
December	57	16,551	21,027	496	13,716	137
January	30	9,324	10,021	399	1,282	126
February	32	780	13,131	703	3,533	66
March	20	1,171	15,508	729	665	154
April	36	1,009	8,943	1,155	2,000	271
May	25	4,342	5,095	706	55	70
June	35	3,756	7,539	1,069	221	237
1942-43 Prel.						
July	11	8,558	7,897	1,108	1	107
August	21	990	12,156	728	0	242
September	50	3,867	9,023	348	157	357
October	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November	15	5,203	18,123	233	105	97
December	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	238
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
1943-44 Prel.						
July	8	903	17,891	363	250	1
August	7	1,011	14,456	420	0	0
September	31	594	17,883	199	166	0

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to
1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
			Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1941-42 Prel.						
October	1,862	29,903	25,112	8,740	3,922	41,854
November	3,826	29,633	29,761	0	596	15,394
December	4,072	45,505	51,918	9,166	2,407	27,985
January	2,163	69,086	7,452	0	316	23,878
February	1,242	42,729	1,564	0	891	18,802
March	1,936	12,018	18,686	0	12	13,363
April	1,487	9,927	2,019	2,199	0	2,588
May	1,651	15,371	31	5,823	0	4,969
June	952	33,895	0	246	0	0
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,349	17,919	b/	0	0	2,832
August	832	10,259	0	0	0	2,670
September	333	8,147	3,137	0	0	2,268
October	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
1943-44 Prel.						
July	1,226	36,364	2,703	0	55	5,530
August	929	20,161	9,838	0	737	5,352
September	1,737	30,571	0	0	0	2,725

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936. b/ Less than 500.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, October 1941 to date-Continued

Year and month	Molasses						Cocoa : or : cacao : beans :	Coffee
	Sugar : (2,000-- pound)	Edible	Not for human con- sumption	Tobacco, unmfd.				
Monthly average-	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513		
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176		
1934-35	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336		
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428		
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734		
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511		
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771		
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314		
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218		
1941-42	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	146,710		
1942-43	188	52	11,998	6,784	34,777	150,070		
1941-42 Prel.								
October	274	847	24,003	6,383	37,145	243,270		
November	185	918	30,692	6,633	29,101	137,312		
December	331	1,832	35,275	6,118	40,364	227,420		
January	249	5,233	26,058	7,074	33,201	184,568		
February	177	911	16,074	4,835	15,386	214,303		
March	220	239	17,565	5,088	18,434	164,797		
April	209	562	24,156	5,063	20,291	137,990		
May	169	40	29,033	4,573	10,604	124,494		
June	192	380	15,794	5,987	17,060	180,229		
1942-43 Prel.								
July	153	49	17,430	6,217	13,919	146,941		
August	133	25	17,884	5,424	9,369	105,667		
September	106	80	10,592	9,468	10,436	91,602		
October	106	97	7,303	6,219	19,384	133,271		
November	116	136	11,503	4,823	8,443	59,533		
December	187	5	19,975	6,024	63,125	171,239		
January	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968		
February	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822		
March	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	206,366		
April	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540		
May	258	14	7,242	5,279	69,493	208,445		
June	348	31	6,365	4,184	53,412	190,441		
1943-44 Prel.								
July	445	51	7,993	4,735	39,638	221,472		
August	282	92	10,708	4,522	66,021	227,668		
September	271	94	15,441	4,822	81,911	233,734		

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July - September 1942, 1943

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight) -					
Less than 200 pounds, each ...	No.	16	2	299	19
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	27	20	604	607
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	6	11	648	1,544
Other cattle	No.	35	2	2,289	76
Total cattle, dutiable ...	No.	84	35	3,840	2,246
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	4	8	694	1,005
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	24	6	3	2
Horses	No.	1	2	105	224
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	3,890	1,183	667	308
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	2,012	1,390	328	177
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	20	366	7	87
Cheddar	Lb.	45	34	10	9
Other cheese	Lb.	3,856	3,919	696	777
Total cheese	Lb.	3,921	4,319	713	873
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	b/	5	b/	1
Dried and malted	Lb.	25	10	3	4
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	b/	104	b/	3
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	124	105	28	50
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	1	b/	1	b/
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	53	b/	16	b/
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	13	0	7	0
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	4	0	1	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	241	217	795	627
Feathers, crude	Lb.	330	371	366	271
Hides and skins, agricultural c/	Lb.	150,436	71,020	25,295	13,922
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	1,450	337	127	55
Pickled or cured	Lb.	1,496	500	145	53
Canned, including corned	Lb.	13,072	45,223	2,164	7,908
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	257	465	17	55

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September 1942, 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
				1,000	1,000
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:					
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	4	15	1	5
Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Lb.	199	905	48	280
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	61	1,534	19	188
Poultry and game	Lb.	561	1,341	140	342
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	399	195	68	44
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	707	773	126	172
Total meats	Lb.	18,206	51,288	2,855	9,102
Sausage casings	Lb.	5,052	2,516	1,948	1,987
Tallow	Lb.	19,953	6,196	1,194	389
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	179,820	197,250	51,719	71,106
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	59	34	7,524	3,895
Linters	Bale	23	11	547	278
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	2	1	1,016	789
Hemp	Ton	1	b/	355	b/
Jute and jute butts	Ton	13	3	2,242	405
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	3	b/	3	1
Berries, natural or in brine	Lb.	43,000	12,985	490	2,327
Currants	Lb.	67	b/	6	b/
Dates	Lb.	1,808	0	102	0
Figs	Lb.	6	b/	1	b/
Grapes	Cu.ft.	2	22	1	30
Limes	Lb.	1,231	2,743	43	91
Olives, in brine	Gal.	1,232	2,001	1,032	1,918
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	162	b/	6	b/
Pineapples-					
Fresh		d/	d/	63	288
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	19,602	20,573	1,724	2,544
Raisins	Lb.	14	9	1	2
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	135	17,011	88	12,091
Barley malt	Lb.	3,642	9,628	101	317

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September 1942, 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	131	46	170	86
Corn meal	Lb.	2	110	b/	2
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	131	48	170	88
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	688	18,127	302	10,057
Oatmeal	Lb.	b/	70	b/	3
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	688	18,131	302	10,060
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	74	1,117	3	65
Patna	Lb.	7	0	b/	0
Broken	Lb.	0	421	0	21
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	0	428	0	3
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	177	161	102	144
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	98	5	56	4
Other wheat grain	Bu.	2	19,001	1	18,388
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	0	0	0	0
To other countries	Bu.	1,459	1,988	1,074	1,969
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	1,559	20,994	1,131	20,361
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	6	8	23	46
For mfr., in bond and export.	Bbl.	1	0	2	0
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	7	8	25	46
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	1,589	21,034	1,156	20,407
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	0	0	0	0
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	48	21	1,375	827
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	14	19	319	416
Total bran, shorts, etc. ...	Ton	62	40	1,694	1,243
Hay	Ton	1	20	12	280

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September 1942, 1943-Continued

Commodity imported : SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	2,129	0	27	0
Cottonseed	Lb.	14,685	30,303	227	428
Linseed	Lb.	250	1,769	2	28
Soybean	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	3,065	11,220	33	225
Total oil cake and meal	Lb.	20,129	43,292	289	681
Hops	Lb.	85	0	34	0
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	2,518	517
Oils, vegetable, expressed:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	2,165	4,002	1,491	2,445
Coconut oil	Lb.	3,138	12,546	185	742
Corn oil	Lb.	767	b/	40	b/
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	847	0	71	0
Linseed oil	Lb.	4,521	16,685	382	1,732
Oiticica oil	Lb.	0	792	0	160
Olive oil-					
Edible	Lb.	1,284	406	294	94
Inedible	Lb.	152	38	31	9
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Palm oil	Lb.	7,769	13,607	528	745
Peanut oil	Lb.	2	7	b/	1
Perilla oil	Lb.	210	0	19	0
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	1,096	365	627	265
Soybean oil	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Sunflower oil	Lb.	7,289	2,529	652	195
Tung oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	3,552	5,389	171	293
Castor beans	Lb.	36,325	87,099	1,136	3,106
Copra	Lb.	25,187	29,734	921	1,140
Flaxseed	Bu.	2,514	3,892	3,604	8,957
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	969	25	35	3
Poppyseed	Lb.	572	73	50	5
Rapeseed	Lb.	230	1	5	b/
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,189	142	185	13
Soybeans	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	322	572
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	2,985	1,495	654	248

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September 1942-1943 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	392	997	21,409	55,536
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption ...	Gal.	45,906	34,142	6,835	5,638
Other molasses and sugar sirup.	Gal.	154	238	51	80
Total molasses	Gal.	46,060	34,380	6,886	5,718
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	731	513	1,226	880
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	1,233	360	911	453
Stemmed	Lb.	4,967	1,088	3,148	965
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	11,977	11,657	5,174	5,711
Total tobacco leaf, unmf'd.	Lb.	18,908	13,618	10,459	8,009
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	2,096	430	620	152
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	105	32	1	b/
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	438	8,418	21	362
Green or unripe	Lb.	b/	4,262	b/	171
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried ...	Lb.	3,595	81,285	162	3,055
Garlic	Lb.	708	2,799	48	147
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	1,412	1,053	48	54
Onions	Lb.	1	1,305	b/	37
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	766	1,591	24	59
Green or unripe	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Potatoes, white	Lb.	257	2,030	3	47
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep..	Lb.	3,200	22,134	95	1,209
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	137	785	6	52
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	16,299	28,492	154	463
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Peas	Lb.	b/	1	b/	b/
Tomatoes	Lb.	2,168	b/	90	b/
Argols, tamar, & wine lees, crude.	Lb.	832	44	113	4
Wines	Gal.	165	923	474	2,016
Total principal supplementary agricultural products				164,179	258,598
Other supplementary agricultural				8,554	18,031
Total supplementary agricultural products				172,733	276,629

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-September 1942, 1943 - Continued

Commodity imported COMPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July-September a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
				1,000	1,000
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Silk, raw	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond					
for carpets, etc.	Lb.	14,566	8,987	3,240	2,470
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch:	5,469	7,436	3,005	4,569
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico) ..	Lb.	344,211	682,214	42,117	84,531
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	33,725	187,570	3,182	12,131
Tea	Lb.	4,960	24,256	2,021	7,550
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.) .		d/	d/	2,114	2,202
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.) .		d/	d/	1,915	1,101
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	10,221	5,784	2,730	2,411
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)					
Orin vegetal	Ton	b/	b/	30	23
Istle and Tampico	Ton	6	4	723	486
Kapok	Ton	b/	b/	8	17
Manila or abaca	Ton	b/	b/	24	93
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	29	50	2,915	7,557
Other comp. vegetable fibers	Ton	3	2	461	325
Total comp. vegetable fibers ..	Ton	38	56	4,161	8,501
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	3,548	3,315	472	730
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	4,288	511	931	158
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	16,994	18,681	3,886	5,408
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	24,830	22,507	5,289	6,296
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	692	164	201	29
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Gutta percha and other guttas .	Lb.	148	0	51	0
Total allied gums	Lb.	840	164	252	29
Total principal complementary					
agricultural products				70,026	131,791
Other complementary agricultural ..				143	765
Total complementary				70,169	132,556
Total supplementary				172,733	276,629
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				242,902	409,185
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				592,343	888,751

a/ Corrected to November 11, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in pieces only. d/ Reported in value only.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-September and September, 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-September		September	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	63	13	4	b/
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	257	484	11	10
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	14	28	2	3
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	170	72	1	b/
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	504	597	18	13
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	11	19	2	2
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	91	13	0	2
Butter	Lb.	17,679	2,481	1,132	158
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	192	694	3	287
Cheddar	Lb.	46	65	45	5
Other cheese	Lb.	10,630	16,994	1,375	1,400
Total cheese	Lb.	10,868	17,753	1,423	1,692
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	750	122	14	0
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	4	0	0	0
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	12,250	2,193	657	63
Beef, canned, including corned	Lb.	71,753	88,571	5,115	11,335
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	20	25	1	3
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	239	2,817	125	280
Tallow	Lb.	66,794	32,085	5,594	3,158
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	456,796	765,765	43,960	70,647
Grains:					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	383	181	59	6
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,371	66,024	686	6,354
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	401	1,467	177	19
Wheat d/ (60 lb.)	Bu.	1,151	19,853	14	8,021
Barley malt	Lb.	10,039	31,798	1,586	3,766
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	99,020	181,286	11,245	2,668
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,944	5,959	333	1,737
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	32,889	42,771	3,137	0
Palm oil	Lb.	71,370	44,042	2,268	2,726
Perilla oil	Lb.	1,041	393	210	0
Tung oil	Lb.	8,269	68	0	0
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,608	2,453	106	271
Molasses	Gal.	182,105	93,900	10,673	15,536

a/ Corrected to November 11, 1943.

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc.

d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond and export.